

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 180.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,  
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER  
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS  
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM  
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME  
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES  
IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEOR. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000  
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEOR. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED) £1,000,000.  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND £230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th

May, 1882. £1,940,553.95

DIRECTORS.  
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. FINCHAM, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 percent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY  
COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA).  
(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL).

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN  
AND  
AMERICAN NOVELTIES,  
CONSISTING OF—

TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,  
TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'  
WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES,  
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,  
CUTLERY, STATIONERY,  
ELECTRO-PLATED  
GOODS, &c.

EMILE FRANKUCHEN.

Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by  
Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,  
the 23rd August, 1882, at Two O'CLOCK P.M.,  
at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY

Comprising—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
situate in Queen's Road East, Victoria,  
Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof  
on the Queen's Road and measuring thereon

175 feet or thereabouts, on the South side  
thereof on Ground now or formerly in the  
possession of Government and measuring

thereon 175 feet, on the East side thereof on  
Inland Lot No. 37, and measuring thereon

220 feet, and on the West side thereof on  
Inland Lot No. 35, and measuring thereon

220 feet, which said PIECE of GROUND is  
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND  
LOT No. 74. Together with the 48 MES-  
SUAGES thereon for the residue of a term

of 75 years and for the further term of 924  
years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 48 Lots  
and will be sold subject to the respective  
lettings and tenancies thereof and to the  
Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to  
be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
Hongkong.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [524]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by  
Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,  
the 24th August, 1882, at Two O'CLOCK P.M.,  
at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY

Comprising—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
situate in Staunton Street, Victoria, Hong-  
kong, abutting on the North and East side  
thereof on Staunton Street and measuring

thereon 130 feet or thereabouts, on the South  
side thereof on other portion of the said  
East Lot and measuring thereon 125 feet or  
thereabouts, on the North West side thereof  
on Sin Wung Street, and measuring thereon

205 feet or thereabouts, and on the South  
East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 94  
and measuring thereon 205 feet or there-  
abouts, which said PIECE or PARCEL of  
GROUND is Registered in the LAND  
OFFICE as SECTION A of INLAND LOT

No. 157. Together with the 42 MES-  
SUAGES thereon for the residue of a term of  
75 years and for the further term of 924  
years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 42  
Lots and will be sold subject to the  
respective lettings and tenancies thereof and  
to the Crown Rent and Covenants payable  
and to be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
Hongkong.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [562]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public  
Auction, on

SATURDAY,  
the 26th August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the  
Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND  
LOT No. 205D, measuring North-East 105  
feet, South on Hollywood Road 27 feet,  
North-West 37 feet, South-West 88 feet,  
Together with the 4 HOUSES Nos. 97 and  
98, Hollywood Road, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4,  
Ng Kwai Lane.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1882. [565]

## FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four  
Substantially built HOUSES and Four  
Large GRABSTIFF GODOWNS in the Praya  
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's  
Road East. The above Property will be Sold  
in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE  
and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES  
in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN PO,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

## Intimations.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.  
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION  
DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and  
within easy distance of the principal landing  
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [475]

## Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,  
COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed-Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambrie Costumes,  
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk  
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer  
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen-Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord  
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Undershirts, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian  
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinard's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette  
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,  
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.  
&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,

48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR  
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALLENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,  
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, HOOFS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN, PRINTED AND BROCADED SATEENS.

THE New French Satin LISSE in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costume, exquisite, light,  
and Fashionable Material for this Season.

ZEMIRY CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.

These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability.  
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF  
LADIES STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,  
RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS.  
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.  
BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES,  
IN LARGE VARIETY.

BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS,  
SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS,  
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,  
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,  
&c., &c., &c.

THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS.

JUST RECEIVED.  
GENTS 2 BUTTON AND LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,  
IN TINS OF THREE PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced  
Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable  
rates any orders that may be placed under our care.

A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.  
ROSE & CO. 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [379]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

C. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,  
Viejeros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo-Ha-  
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO  
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS  
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,  
Jewellery of Chaste Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.,  
Commissioners Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,

No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

HAS  
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY  
FROM

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS  
FROM

art de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices  
executed under the supervision and  
management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,

Studio 8, Queen's-road.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [550]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDARS HILL.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately

occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [174]

## STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods  
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-  
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & Co.,

31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

## Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND  
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS  
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the  
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and  
for Voigtlander and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE  
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

## Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that CROWN  
RENTS for the Half-year ended the  
24th June, 1882, and the POLICE, LIGHTING,  
WATER and FIRE BRIGADE RATES for the 3rd  
Quarter of 1882, must be PAID on or before the  
31st August.

Defaulters after that date will be proceeded  
against in the Supreme Court.

J. RUSSELL,  
Colonial Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury,  
Hongkong, 16th August, 1882. [573]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF  
SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the  
Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central,  
on MONDAY, August 28th, 1882, at 3 P.M.,  
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the  
Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th  
June, 1882.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 15th instant, to the  
28th instant inclusive.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
SUMMER REQUISITES.  
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZ GENESE.

EYE PROTECTORS.

EAR PLUGS.

FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTE.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE.

&c. &c. &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS

AND  
AERATED WATERS

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1841. [43]

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

The laws which protect our city from diseases imported from foreign countries often, says the *Morning Call*, of the 6th ult., inflict a seeming hardship upon passengers who are in no way responsible for the condition of things we have to protect ourselves against. These laws are common to all civilized nations; and are justly the subject of complaint when partiality is shown in their enforcement. The *Alouette* was kept nearly two months in quarantine on account of cases of small-pox on board. The *Belgic* has since arrived with a number of equally well defined cases of the same disease. But the question is now raised, if the disease which the Health Officer pronounced the small-pox is in reality that disease. A passenger on board the *Belgic* who has had seventeen years of medical practice in China, says that, in company with the ship's doctor, he examined the coolies who were condemned by the Health Officer, and found no trace of small-pox among them. This is a somewhat startling statement to make in face of the fact that two physicians, Dr. Layton and Dr. Foye, who are almost constantly engaged with so-called small-pox patients, have reported a large number of cases on that vessel. It is true that most of these cases were a mild form of varioloid, but it is tolerably well established that it is the person who takes the disease, not the person who imports it, that determines its character. That is, varioloid may be taken from a person who has small-pox, or small-pox may be taken from a person who has varioloid. It is quite possible that the medical passenger on board the *Belgic* who is doubtless anxious to land, does not find any such cases of small-pox among the coolies as exists in China, where vaccination is not much resorted to. The effect of vaccination, even if small-pox is taken afterwards, is to ameliorate the violence of the disease, and in some respects to change its symptoms. It is possible that this medical passenger from China is not so good an authority on varioloid cases as our American physician, since the one has practised where varioloid is almost unknown, and the other where small-pox in its worst form is an exceptional case of disease. But it will not do to dismiss light cases with the idea that they will at worst transmit only the kind. No physician knows, or can more venture an opinion, as to the form or variety of disease that will appear in the event of an epidemic. In the same family and under the same medical

treatment, and as far as may be, the same nursing, one will have real small-pox and another varioloid. About the only thing we know concerning the disease is that it is epidemic, and that conditions favoring one case may scatter the seeds of the disease broadcast over an entire city and State. The convenience of a few passengers on board the *Belgic* is a trifling matter compared to the probable consequences of setting a number of small-pox patients free to go at will in the city and State. Dr. Foye, of the small-pox hospital, ought to know something of the disease, and he has no doubt of its nature.

Three or four British sea Captains who went out of their way to bring cargoes of coolies to San Francisco after the passage of a Restrictive law had shown the estimation in which that class of immigrants are held, says the *Morning Call*, very much incensed at the proceedings which have been taken against them. They first violated our declared policy in hurrying to China for a cargo of coolies, and in their eagerness to turn a penny, they violated the humane law which limits the number of human beings a vessel may carry. One of the vessels arrived in port reeking with filth and small-pox, and the Captain thinks it very hard that the city authorities have protected the city somewhat at his expense. In all the complaints which these irate Captains have made, we do not know that there is one of a violation of laws to annoy them. Their only complaint is that the laws they had openly violated are enforced against them. They have seemed to act under the impression that our laws were made to be broken with impunity when the influence of the officials representing their country could be brought to their aid. These Captains have discovered their error, and will leave the port fully resolved never to enter it again. They do not seem to consider that the act of bringing a ship-load of Chinese was an offence to our people. The object in allowing ninety days to elapse between the passage of the Restrictive law and its enforcement was not to invite any idle vessel on the Pacific to go into the transport business. The term was made long to cover legitimate contracts, not to enable greedy sea Captains to make a profit at our expense. In a moral point of view, the traffic upon which they engaged was as distinctly forbidden when the bill passed as when it goes into execution. The people had demanded a reasonable time for existing contracts to be fulfilled. The ocean tramps disregarded the moral law with impunity; but were put to some inconvenience for violations of the statute.

## TELEGRAMS.

ALEXANDRIA, 20th August.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Sir Garnet Wolseley sailed at noon on Sunday. A continuous cannonade was heard this afternoon in the direction of the Mahmoudieh Canal.

ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament has adjourned.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Chiarini, whose health was rather indifferent upon her arrival here from Manila in May, has quite recovered.

A REGULAR Lodge of Victoria, No. 1,025, will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock, precisely.

THE International rifle match at Wimbledon for the Elcho Shield was won by the English. The scores were—England, 1536; Ireland, 1505; Scotland, 1494.

It is reported that John Bright will visit America during the recess of Parliament, and it is not unlikely that he will deliver addresses in many of the principal cities.

We are informed by the agents, Messrs. Melchers & Co., that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Vorwarts* left Singapore on Sunday, the 20th inst., and may be expected here on the 26th.

LORD NORTHBROOK, First Lord of the Admiralty, has expressed his sense of the excellent service of the gunboat *Coudor* and her commander, Lord Charles Beresford, at Alexandria, which he added, would be noted to receive some special recognition.

TREASURER Egan of the Irish Land League has been interviewed in Paris. He said: "I believe the nationalization scheme proposed by Davitt is the only scientific settlement of the land question, but I think Davitt was premature in bringing it forward at this particular moment. The nationalization of land in Ireland must be preceded by the obtaining of a fair rent. The policy of the Land League has been very clearly settled by the Conventions, which have so fully considered the question. No change of importance should be made without the indorsement of a convention similar to those held already. I am an Irish Nationalist, and my first and only allegiance is due to Ireland. Fraternization with the English I regard as impossible. The English hate us as a race, and we reciprocate the feeling heartily. Hatred of England has been the strength and foundation of the Land League. My friend Davitt, however, is fairly entitled to his own opinions."

THE *Vortigern* came out of the Aberdeen Dock at midnight last night; the *Glencle* comes out to-day.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended August 20th:—Europeans 138 and Chinese 2,329.—Total 2,467.

THE steamship *Luzon*, late *Conquest*, having had her new boilers put in and her engines thoroughly overhauled by the H.K. & W. Dock Company, goes on a trial trip to-morrow.

INSPECTOR HENNESSY raided a gambling den last night at No. 13 Peel Street and arrested eight coolies, three coolies and a tailor. One of the defendants, being the manager of the den, was fined \$20 or a month; the others \$10 each or a fortnight.

THIRTY four prisoners charged with being concerned in the death of the Chinaman who died in Victoria Gaol after being committed by the Magistrate for contempt of Court for refusing to give evidence, on the ground that he was too ill to do so, were discharged to-day at the Supreme Court, the evidence not being considered sufficient to convict.

THE Clerk of Councils has received the Commands of His Excellency the Administrator to summon a Meeting of the Legislative Council for Thursday, the 24th inst., at 2.30 p.m. The following is the agenda:—1.—Report of Finance Committee on Estimates for 1883. 2.—Second reading of the Supplementary Appropriation Bill for 1883. 3.—Second reading of the Appropriation Bill for 1883. 4.—Vote of \$100,000 for Tait's Water Works. 5.—Vote of \$10,000 for Completion of Breakwater.

THE Queen's Prize at Wimbledon has this year been won by Sergeant Laurence, of the 1st Dumbarton, with a score of 65, at the three long ranges, 800, 900, and 1000 yards. Owing to wretched weather the shooting was exceedingly poor, the scoring all round being far below the usual average. In the preliminary stage of the Queen's, Sergeant Laurence scored 27 at 200 yards, 32 at 300 yards, and 30 at 400 yards, totalling 89, or four points behind the highest score—93 made by Col. Sergt. W. H. O. Smith of the 6th Surrey.

We have much pleasure in presenting our readers with a list of the various articles presented, or lent, to the City Hall Museum and Library from March 16th to August 22nd, 1882. Peacock, by Mr. C. Ford; Fox and Albarron, Mr. Wm. Gregory; 8 Vols. Materia Medica, in Chinese, Dr. J. G. Kerr; Sea Gull and Stork, Mr. R. K. Leigh; Crane, Mr. A. Hogg; Snake, Mr. G. J. Laurie; Albarron, Mr. G. Allen; Parrot, Mr. Anonymously; Snake and 2 Pheasants, Mr. G. C. Anderson; Grain of paddy with a poem of 32 Chinese Characters inscribed on it, Mr. Wong Ching-ling; Gold Annamese Coin enclosed in a silver locket, H. E. the Administrator; Silver Medal of Gratian (on loan), W. H. R. Mossop; Snake, F. C. Colless.

Shanghai, "Notary Public" writes to the *Mercury* as follows:—At the time the what have now proved ruinous improvements were going on in the training course, I pointed out the blunder that was being made, and drew attention to the advantages of work by contract where a saving of time, and money, and good workmanship were sought after. The training course this a.m. was simply useless. On the slopes, the ponies were slipping to a dangerous extent; while on the ridge, it was impossible to go along at all. Here is a marked case of squandering of funds and mismanagement. Who is to blame? The position of Clerk of the Course is by no means clearly enough defined. If the position is an honorary one, why is he not elected by ballot with the Stewards? If on the contrary, the post is merged in that of Secretary, the pay is quite inadequate provided the duties are attended to. What these duties are should be clearly understood and enforced. An amount of personal supervision, daily, on the part of the Clerk of the Course, and the employment of active assistants who can find the time to attend to the duties for which they are paid, is absolutely requisite. It is as well that the members of the R. C. consider over those matters before the next general meeting, when in all probability a rather large budget of grievances will be brought forward.

We have much pleasure in announcing that the enterprising Signor Chiarini, his talented troupe, and his excellently trained and interesting menagerie arrived safely from Shanghai this morning by the French mail steamer *Saghalien*, no mishap of any sort having occurred during the voyage. This forenoon and afternoon the animals and pavilion equipage were being landed at Praya East, opposite Messrs. Fenwick, Morrison & Co.'s. The P. & O. Co. were good enough to offer the use of their wharf for the landing, but Signor Chiarini did not deem it expedient to avail himself of the kind offer. The present unfavorable and uncertain state of the weather deters the enterprising circus proprietor from erecting the pavilions at Bowring just at present, having in view the fact, that he had two valuable tents destroyed at Shanghai by the unfavorable weather which prevailed there, and the main pavilion being a new one, made by Mr. W. Dolan, of sail-making celebrity, which he does not like to lightly expose to a similar catastrophe. We are authorized to announce that immediately the weather becomes propitious, we will be at once ready to erect the pavilions and give the colonists a splendid treat, such as is seldom to be witnessed in this part of the world. As we have already mentioned, a talented troupe of Japanese acrobats has been added to the Circus, whom it will be well worth seeing. Due notice of the opening night will be given.

The next destination of the Circus is Saigon, whence Mr. Chiarini's agent has telegraphed that the people there are very anxious for the arrival of the Circus, and that the ground had been secured. We do not think the Saigon officials have proved so obstructive as our local Government.

We observe from an Aden telegram to the Indian papers that the steamship *Antenor* had arrived at that port, with Captain Thomson, and a portion of the crew and passengers of the steamship *Flouris Castle*, wrecked at Cape Guardafui on July 9th. The rumour which reached here to the effect that all on board had been saved has, unfortunately, proved incorrect, no less than eighteen lives having been lost.

THERE are new fashions, says an American contemporary, in swimming, the most troublesome of which seems to be to swim with the hands and feet tied. A professor of aquatic arts has been practicing in this style in the waters which surround New York and has met with measurable success, although, as it would seem, under considerable disadvantage. Most of the bystanders expected him to go under, but in this they were disappointed. Moving his hands like a fin and his feet like the tail of a fish, he managed to make a creditable degree of speed as he wriggled through the water. In two respects his movements gave hints which any swimmer may find profitable. He rested his head on the water as on a pillow, thus saving himself a great deal of fatigue. He moved steadily and gracefully, instead of with that slashing about of arms and legs which many swimmers consider important. We do not all need to swim with our hands and legs tied, for it is only in exceptional instances that people are tossed into the water in this condition. But all people have need of learning how to swim with their clothes on. It is strange that teachers take little or no heed of this. Swimming is not only for pleasure, delightful sport though it be. It is for the preservation of life when unexpectedly thrown overboard, as from an upsetting yacht or exploding steamer. When we jump or are pushed into the water it is not with leisure to take off our clothes and hang them on a tree, or store them in a bath-house. We must swim for our lives with most of our raiment on our backs. If the professor who has been swimming like a fish will teach the public that art, he will do incalculably more good than by his fancy antics with tied hands and feet.

Says the *Japan Mail*:—The Government of the United States has refused to ratify the Korean treaty—an event which was more or less anticipated by those who are familiar with American politics. Commodore Shufeldt was sent on his treaty-making expedition by the Blaine party, and the men at present in power were probably not indisposed to find a pretext for throwing him over. Still, it must have been a good and sufficient pretext, and we have little doubt that it was furnished by the anomalous relation which Korea elected, or was constrained, to assume towards China. We predicted this when the terms of the treaty were first published, and we have since then seen no reason to change our opinion. Commodore Shufeldt's unfortunate "Open Letter" must have greatly helped to bring discredit on his subsequent proceedings; and though it is now known that the letter was regretted by its author, the mischief is irreparable, and the United States Government cannot but have been most unfavourably impressed by the incident. We observe that a local newspaper, with a rashness probably repeated of ere this, ascribes the treaty's disapproval to the clause providing for the abolition of extrajudicial privileges so soon as Korean laws shall have been brought into harmony with American. Oddly enough the columns in which this infelicitous conjecture appears, were recently made the vehicle for a most unequivocal eulogy of the terms of the treaty by an American official, who is well known as one of the bitterest and most uncompromising opponents of all concessions to "Oriental Savages." An impartial observer might find much food for reflection in the utterances of Yokohama's quicksilver politicians and weathercock essayists.

At eleven o'clock this morning, Deputy Assistant Commissioner General Herbert G. Fincham, of the Ordnance Store Department, and Miss Annie Mary O'Neill, second daughter of Captain O'Neill of the steamship *Killarney*, were united in the bonds of blissful matrimony at St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Not being one of the churches at which, according to the Ordinance, marriages can be celebrated, a special license was obtained from His Excellency the Administrator. The ceremony was performed by the very Rev. Father Borghignoli, pro-vicar, assisted by the Rev. Father Vignano, Military Chaplain. The bride's youngest sister acted as bridesmaid, Mr. Victor Deacon, of Messrs. Brereton and Wotton, officiating as "best man." The bride was given away by her father, who was accompanied by Mrs. O'Neill. After the marriage ceremony a Nuptial Mass was celebrated by Father Borghignoli, the Sanctuary being handsomely decorated in honor of the occasion. During the service the organist, Mr. Pinto, played some appropriate music from Mendelssohn. There was a goodly number of the friends of the bride and bridegroom present at the ceremony, amongst whom were Mrs. Vernon (the bride's sister), Mrs. Backhouse, Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Coxon, Mrs. Noble, Major Hamilton, Aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Administrator, Assistant Commissioner General March, head of the Ordnance Store Department, and the other officers of the Department, Captain Newington, Royal Marine Artillery; Lieut. Jarrath, of the Buffs, Dr. Wolseley, Army Medical Department, Mr. W. K. Travers, Private Secretary to the Administrator, Mr. Vernon (the bride's brother-in-law), Mr. Noble, &c., &c. The officers and crew of the *Killarney* were also present. After the bride, bridegroom and witnesses had signed the register, the happy couple were warmly congratulated by their relations and friends, and drove off in a brougham to the residence of Mr. Vernon at Rose Villa, where the wedding breakfast took place. The *Killarney* dressed ship this morning in honor of the occasion. We heartily congratulate the happy couple, as also the gallant Captain and Mrs. O'Neill, and wish the youthful bride and bridegroom many years of health and happiness.

AN extraordinary issue of the *Government Gazette*, circulated yesterday, declares Manila to be a cholera infected port. Vessels from there will consequently come under the usual quarantine regulations, sanctioned by Section 25 of Ordinance 8 of 1879.

CAPTAIN BURNIE, Marine Surveyor, was charged on a summons before Captain Thomsett this morning with assaulting his cook.—The complainant said he went to the Peak on the 13th, where his master was residing. The amah wanted him to cook for her. He could not do so just then, as he had not time, and in consequence the defendant got angry and slapped him in the face.—Captain Burnie said it was the complainant's duty to cook for the servants. He refused to do so unless he was paid extra; and so he boxed his ears and discharged him.—The defendant was also discharged.—We confess we are quite at a loss to understand the principle upon which some cases are dealt with at the Magistracy. A few days ago Mrs. Matilda Gutierrez was fined a dollar by the same Magistrate for slapping her Amah, His Worship, while expressing his regret that his duty compelled him to mulet the fair one in a Mexican, giving her, by way of set-off, some excellent fatherly advice as to the manner in which she should deal with her servants,—advice which Mrs. G. has doubtless taken to heart and profited by. Possibly the gallant captain thinks that ladies are not justified, under any circumstances, in departing from the proverbial mildness and amiability (?) of their sex, the privilege of chastising refractory servants being reserved to his own. We have a cook at present who frequently sorely tries our temper, and we feel we should be shortly compelled to "go for" him. Should he bring us up one of these days for boxing his ears, we hope Captain Thomsett will adjudicate upon the case.

A VERY judicious and well written article—rather an exceptional circumstance it must be admitted—appears in the last issue of our Macao contemporary, *O Macanense*, commenting on the admirable manner in which Senhor J. A. Corte-Real has conducted the Government of that colony, during the absence in Japan of His Excellency Governor da Graça. We have already directed attention to Senhor Corte-Real's practical views regarding the solution of the difficulties against which Macao has been contending for years past, and heartily endorse our contemporary's sentiments as to the many politic acts inaugurated by that officer during the three months he has been officiating as Administrator. It would actually appear that the Senhor Corte-Real has done more good in the best interests of Macao, and introduced more beneficial measures for the colony's general welfare during his three months administration than Colonel da Graça can lay claim to throughout the whole term of his Government. We are not in a position to say whether it has been the fault of the Lisbon Government or the Governors of Macao; but it cannot be denied that the political history of that interesting ruin (Macao) has for years been one long continued chapter of bungling and blundering. Portuguese Government will understand the value of their colonial possessions, and adopt prudent and enlightened measures to make them a credit instead of a disgrace to the mother country. The revolutionary movement which has lately created such a sensation in Lisbon will probably lead to the abolition of the pride, pomp, circumstance, and folly of that military government which has cost Portugal so dear.

ON Monday, July 10th, in a House that had become densely crowded, Mr. Gladstone rose and said that hon. members would probably expect to hear a few words from him in reference to what occurred on July 7. That occurrence (the adverse division on the Crime Prevention Bill) was, as far as he knew, without precedent in the annals of the House, and he had his own opinion respecting it; but he thought it his duty to examine what had happened in relation to its practical bearing and the peculiar responsibility of the present moment. The House had placed in the hands of the Government a power which the latter deemed to be unnecessary; but, as the powers of the Bill generally were discretionary, it would be the duty of the Government to exercise such, and such only, as they might find to be necessary, and with regard to this particular power he cherished the hope that no such necessity would arise. If, however, the necessity did arise, it was obvious that the Government would be under the same obligation and responsibility with respect to this particular power as they were with regard to the other powers of the Bill. As to the future business of the session, he presupposed that the two Irish Bills would become law; but if anything intervened to prevent them, or either of them, from becoming law, then, in reference to the statement he was about to make, the Government would reserve to themselves full liberty of action. He went on to explain that he had abandoned all hopes of passing any of the Bills announced at the commencement of the session, with the exception of the *Corrupt Practices Bill*. Further, it was, in the view of the Government, quite impossible, with the prospect of business before them, to introduce in the present session any measure for the amendment of the Irish Land Act. After the two Irish Bills had become law, therefore, they would wind up the ordinary business of the session, and ask the House to adjourn for a considerable time. One question was whether he could possibly ask the House to enter *de novo* into the question of the Rules of Procedure. That, however, was a question which could only be dealt with at a time when members could attend in large numbers. He should, consequently, propose an adjournment of the House to some day in the second half of October, when he would ask it to apply itself to the subject of Procedure from day to day, and, unless the necessity arose, not to trouble it at that period with any other subject. At the close of the discussion on Procedure the prorogation would take place in the usual manner.—Sir S. Northcote remarked that he presumed the House would be able at any moment to challenge the foreign policy of Ministers, and that if it were challenged the Government would, as a matter of course, provide facilities for its discussion.

## SHANGHAI.

The steamship *Chianis Castle* left Port Townsend for Shanghai on the 25th July.

The Family of Chang Shu-cheng, Acting Viceroy of Chihli, arrived from Canton to-day by the *Alouette*. They are going up the River. Chang is an Anhwei man.

The Chinese Banker who was imprisoned for charging a high rate of interest for his money and thereby inconveniencing the great Hangchow banker and silk speculator; the Viceroy's financier, has been lately let out of prison on payment of a sum of \$10,000.

We notice the arrival of the steamer *Li Tai* under the Annamite flag, in tow of the C.N. Co.'s steamship *Keelung*, from Hailan Strait. We understand she is intended to be used as a bulk for the same Company at Wuhai. She was originally the French transport *Dordogne*, presented to the Annamite government. She is of a large carrying capacity and will no doubt make capital hauls. They had a hard tussle with wind and weather in towing her to this port.

We regret to learn that full 20 per cent. of the ponies in Mongolia and in the North generally have died from a kind of rinderpest, and sickness seems very prevalent in Shanghai. A number of ponies have died, or might as well have done so for all the benefit their owners will derive from them. This is a bad look-out for the winter's sports, and any one possessed of a good hack or cross-country pony may consider himself fortunate. Griffiths have been arriving at Tientsin, and some may be expected here by the *Edmore*.

The steamship *Keelung* reports:—Left Amoy on the 10th instant at 6 p.m. Encountered still north-easterly winds and heavy head sea to Hailan Strait. Anchored off Station Island in Company with steamers *Agamemnon*, *Ullin*, and *Leopold*. The Amoy typhoon recurring on the mainland and taking the Yellow Sea to the northward of the Yangtze-kiang. Passed inside the Chusan Archipelago. Anchored off the Lightship at 3.30 a.m. on the 14th instant, it being too thick, with rainy and squally weather, to go on. Proceeded at 6.30 a.m. and anchored outside Wusong at noon, to wait for the tide to turn. Proceeded at 3 p.m. with steamship *Li Tai* in tow; moored the *Li Tai* below the shipping at 6 p.m., and made fast to the Co.'s wharf at 7 p.m.—*Harvey*.

Mr. Va, the newly-appointed District Magistrate for Shanghai, is here paying official visits to the foreign Consulates to-day, August 17th. He has come here from Soochow.

A short time ago, a row occurred on the creek which passes Sincwei, the result being that the assailants, who were soldiers, caused the death of three boat people. The bodies were laid out across the road for some days, waiting identification, to the great inconvenience of persons using the road as they were not allowed to pass that way.

The Electric Light Company are putting up ten more lamps. The new dynamo engine will probably be ready by Monday. A hundred horse power engine with boiler and donkey engine, for the Company has been ordered from England. We believe the hall of the Shanghai Club will be lighted with the electric light.

There was a great difference of opinion this morning as to the condition of the training course, some trainers using freely and others sending their ponies on the Recreation Ground. In my opinion, the Training Course is a better matter of the two. Every morning one or two strips of schoolers have to be requested to make themselves "less adjacent." It appears not to be thoroughly understood that sportsmen are not at liberty to shoot on the Recreation Ground while the morning training is going on. A gentleman more remarkable for the force than for the elegance of his language, made a remark this morning about an "obstinate obstinate" referring, I understood, to one of the donkeys in your contemporary. "I cannot be kept off the course."

(FROM OUR TIENTSIN CORRESPONDENT.)

I suppose your Shanghai, "sports" will in all probability have to pay through the nose for a good weight carrying pony. A disease broke out in Mongolia, destroying a many instances from 40 to 50 per cent. of the stock, while here, it is almost as bad, and the mob of gamblers who wait for your place are suffering severely. Holders of kept-over griffins have reason to rejoice.

Courier.

## SHANGHAI TURF NOTES.

17th August.  
The attendance this morning was very select, and amongst the ponies there was nothing worth noting except that when Foxhound first went out on the Steeplechase Course he was going splendidly, and appeared to be quite "unfettered." Whether he slipped or what happened to him, I do not know, but when he came in he was dead lame in the off shoulder, and I am afraid he is utterly ruined for this meeting at all events. A most peculiar natural phenomenon happened about half-past six. Suddenly what "little breeze" there was, stopped entirely, giving one the feeling of being a vacuum, with difficulty of breathing and oppressive heat, making men and ponies alike burst out into a profuse perspiration. I heard a Mafoo exclaim, "Hal, Yeh! Too much too hot."

The Recreation Ground is, as might be expected, very "flooded" with rain, almost entirely under water. Strips of grass in good numbers, and there were several guns, were in the inside course, which it was thought would be a useful in wet weather, it is found to be worse than useless owing to the excessive slope which has been given to it. The water certainly drains off very quickly, but leaves a wet surface of slime which it is difficult for a pony to stand securely on, and utterly impracticable to trot on. This morning I saw a loose pony that was being driven from the inside course, make a dash for the bridge, the result that he commenced to slide on the top of the course, missed the bridge, and could not stop until he landed himself safely in the ditch. After seeing this, the same animal was taken a valuable pony on such a course? The affairs of the Race Club in this, and various other matters, are sadly in want of more and better supervision than they get now. I hear loud complaints of the number of "tricks" and "stones" which are allowed to remain on the half of the inside course, farthest away from the Grand Stand. This morning also, owing to the careless manner in which the course proper had been "raked off," several ponies and a horse got on to it and galloped up and down, digging great holes in its wet surface. The boy drove them off once, and then instead of placing the rails properly, he allowed the same animal to get on the course again with a repetition of the previous performance. This boy, when spoken to on the subject by a member of the Race Club, was very insolent, a thing which should be put a stop to at once. At the same time I am not an advocate that any member of the club should be entitled to give the boys orders.



It is not right, however, that the Grand Stand should be left every morning without a pony. It is no one's duty to be on hand at the present time, I think the sooner the stewards get some regular attendant at the Course to undertake the duties the better it will be for all concerned.

Let me warn all those who have occasion to ride on the Race Course of the dangerous state of the bridges at the Grand Stand, the planks of which are rotten, and are liable to let a pony's leg through at any moment. Owners of race ponies should also instruct their riding boys to be careful when passing the Judge's Box, as the contractor appears to consider it a part of his duty to distribute the granite slabs on the grass plots in front of the grand stand, without regard to either ornament or use, or to the safety of other ponies in training or their riders. (It is remarkable that in Shanghai, all repairs to the Grand Stand, alterations to the Judge's Box, etc., are only effected when the training is going on.)

The inside Course was not used again this morning, except by a few riding boys, whose masters were not present. If they had been, I believe not a single pony would have gone on the Course. One of our most experienced trainers tried it, but had to give it up, and go on to the Steeplechase Course.

I have come to the conclusion that Foxhound is a peculiar animal. There is not the slightest doubt that yesterday he came in after his exercise, as I said, "dead lame." This morning his trainer (about 13 stone) gets up, and the pony appears to go quite soundly. I shall be very glad to see him brought to the Post in good order, as I am of opinion that at last meeting he did not show the best performance of which he is capable.

Some time ago the Stewards were requested at a public meeting of the Race Club to procure a weighing scale for ponies. One was purchased and erected, but proved to be an utter failure for the purpose for which it was intended.

I draw attention to the subject now, as I know that it is still the wish of many of the members that the original idea should be carried out. Perhaps the Stewards have already taken steps towards procuring what is required, but in case nothing has yet been done, I give the following particulars of a "Howe" scale which would undoubtedly do very well. Capacity, 3 tons; size of platform, 8 by 14 feet. Price, with triple beam, requiring no weights, £20. The total cost laid down in Shanghai, including expenses of foundations, etc., would probably be something under £50. The catalogue before me shows the "Index" close to the scale, but if it could be arranged without much extra expense, to have the "Index" at a little distance off, it would be of practical benefit when weighing shy ponies. Rupture says that there is a probability of some steamer ponies arriving about the middle of next week.—*Courier*.

#### COREAN AFFAIRS.

The news received from Corea during the past week is of a most revolting and outrageous nature, and is in itself more than sufficient proof that considerable trouble will inevitably be experienced before familiar foreign intercourse with that hitherto isolated country can be placed on anything approaching a secure basis. The powerful party that has throughout been adverse to the opening of the country to foreign trade have broken out in revolt against the policy of the Imperial Government, and the extent to which they intend to uphold their anti-foreign views is fully borne out by the extreme measures they have adopted towards the leaders and advocates of the advanced liberal party, irrespective of either rank or station—including even the heads of the royal household. The Japanese man-of-war *Yokohama*, for some time past stationed at Seoul to Kobe, which were in every respect confirmed upon the arrival here of H.B.M.'s surveying vessel *Flying Fish* on Thursday evening last. It has now been ascertained beyond a doubt, that the seven members of the Legation who were missing at the time the Minister and main staff effected their escape, were murdered by the rebels. The unfortunate party consisted of Lieut. Hironoto, three student-interpreters, and three policemen. In addition to the Japanese victims, the Queen, Crown Prince, and eleven of the highest officials—probably the Ministers of the various departments—were either murdered or intimidated into committing suicide by poisoning. Most likely they ended their career by the latter method, as we believe it is equally incumbent upon high-born Coreans to drink a cup of poisoned wine, as formerly Japanese under similar circumstances were in honour bound to commit *harakiri* (disembowelling). Dai N. Kun, the rebel leader, also forced his way into the palace, and compelled the King's nephew to invest him with the office of Regent, in order that he could assume the management of foreign affairs. The King was not injured in any way, but he is powerless to act in the matter. On Friday last, the Japanese man-of-war *Kongo Kan*, *Nishin Kan*, and *Anagi Kan*, were despatched from Kobe for Korea, with the Minister for Foreign Affairs on board of one of them, for the purpose of endeavouring to arrange the matter amicably; failing which it is the intention of the Japanese Government to adopt stronger measures to exact their demands—and the probability of arms having to be resorted to is certainly viewed with favour by the majority of Japanese residents here. The vessels selected for the mission were, however, delayed for a couple of days, as the *Anagi* got ashore in the Inland Sea, and the other two were detained at Shimoda whilst charts of the Korean coast were telegraphed for and sent up from Nagasaki. The *Anagi* has since been got off, but whether she is damaged or not we cannot say. The *Flying Fish* left with one of the man-of-war, and transferred the Japanese officials who were taken up. She, however, proceeded on her way to Seoul, and we learn that a Korean official boarded her to express regret at what had occurred, and for the purpose of offering an assurance that order would speedily be restored, and also that the country would be prepared to fulfil her recently signed treaty obligations. As yet, we believe, Admiral Willes is not in possession of the facts of the case, owing to his being somewhere up in the extreme North, cut off from all telegraphic communication, in fact it is not known exactly where he is. Although not of very great importance, as yet, still it might have been a matter for regret that the whole of the British fleet, with the exception of two or three gun-vessels, should be where they could not be summoned and their speedy assistance relied upon in any unexpected emergency.—*Nagasaki Express*.

#### MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Peking* left San Francisco for this port, 12. Yokohama on the 1st instant; she will be due here on or about the 31st.

#### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tanadice* left Port Darwin on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kwong-sang* left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Priam* left Singapore on the forenoon of the 18th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 25th.

#### THE WAR IN EGYPT.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were crowded out yesterday:

ALEXANDRIA, July 19th.

A correspondent says: I drove yesterday nine miles along the line of Arabi Pasha's retreat, and passed several villages, the people in which are starving. The soldiers robbed them of everything. The entire route is lined with broken carriages and dead horses. It is reported that the Bedouins harassed the soldiers during the retreat, killing 200 of them.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 19th.

Arabi Pasha holds that the law and the Ministers fully justified him in answering the British fire.

ALEXANDRIA, July 19th.

The conduct of the Khedive causes much surprise. He has for the last few days allowed several persons to be at the Palace who are well known to have been intimately connected with Arabi Pasha. The Khedive apparently trusts them, but it may be he is endeavoring to get them thoroughly in his power.

BERLIN, July 19th.

The Cologne Gazette and the Berlin North German Gazette print articles on the Egyptian question, which are regarded as being directly inspired and representing not only the policy of Germany, but of the other Powers except England and France. The articles state the Egyptian question will only be ripe for Germany after the Western Powers have come to an understanding to apply for the assistance of Europe in view of the general peace. England will then rely upon support from all sides in her endeavor to bring about a settlement of the question, especially if she strictly adheres to the rôle of her just interests.

LONDON, July 19th.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, the Financial Secretary of the War Office said that efficient precautions had been taken to protect Port Said, Ismailia and Suez, but he did not enter into details.

Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, said that the identical note from the Powers to the Porte regarding the despatch of Turkish troops to Egypt was still unanswered.

Two additional batteries have been warned to prepare for active service, making eight batteries in all detailed for Egypt. A whole army corps has been mobilized at Aldershot, and arrangements have been made to embark troops at Portsmouth, Southampton and Liverpool, if necessary.

The Lord Mayor, in aid of the relief of the refugees from Egypt, has donated £5,000. The Governor has written to the Lord Mayor that £30,000 are necessary.

PARIS, July 19th.

In his statement in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, De Freycinet, the Prime Minister, said: "Whenever any step for the protection of the canal was on the point of being taken he should submit the project for a special credit."

Gambetta in his remarks last night said: "I do not intend to accept the duty of a great nation to accept a mere police mission. France, he said, should intervene in the Egyptian question as required by her own interests in favor of the Anglo-French policy, as opposed to the policy of the European concert."

Clemenceau, the Radical, replied to Gambetta and contended that the National party in Egypt must be taken into account.

The credit for the naval preparations was finally voted by 340 to 66.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Goblet, Minister of the Interior and Worship, replying to a Radical interpellation demanding the establishment of a Central Marine (maritime) for Paris, moved the Order of the Day, pure and simple, which was rejected by a vote of 278 to 172.

The Chamber then adopted by a vote of 218 to 176, the Order of the Day hostile to the creation of a Central Marine.

In consequence of these votes an urgent summons was issued for a Cabinet council. The member who moved the interpellation, quoted the promises of the Government in favor of its object. Therefore, both votes were unfavorable to the Government.

Six p.m.—It is stated the Cabinet will resign.

LONDON, July 19th.

A despatch from Paris, at 8 p.m., states that the report of the resignation of the Ministry is not yet confirmed. A Council of Ministers will be held to-morrow morning at the Elysee; it is considered probable that the difficulty will be satisfactorily solved.

SMYRNA, Asia Minor, July 19th.

The fire here raged seven hours. Fourteen hundred houses are destroyed and 6,000 persons homeless. One life was lost.

LONDON, July 21st.

The Daily Telegraph states that Lieutenant-General Sir Garnet Wolseley will command the expedition to Egypt, which will consist of 20,000 men. Another battalion of machines has been ordered to prepare at once for service in Egypt.

The Daily News believes that the Porte's answer to the invitation to send troops is regarded by the Governments as equivalent to a refusal, and that an army will be sent to Egypt without delay.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21st.

Arabi's line extends from Lake Mariout to Aboukir. Having got some tools, he is now making earthworks. We are in some trepidation about water, and inquiries are being made about condensers. A tank vessel for supply has been ordered here from Port Said. She will be able to furnish sufficient water for the troops.

Admiral Seymour has issued a proclamation declaring that by sunset Sunday, all pillaged property and unclaimed goods may be brought to Lord Charles Berosford, and that anybody bringing such things by that time will not be criminally treated, but anybody that has goods of that nature and does not bring them in, if found out, will be visited by personal property seizure, and his pillerings punished. The proclamation is intended to meet the cases of many Arabs who have hidden plunder in their houses. Some have already brought what they had. Some of the respectable inhabitants complain that English soldiers also robbed and pillaged their houses.

Everything is at a standstill. Nothing is doing, and nothing is known. The Roman well cannot be cleaned and filled in less than a fortnight. The fleet can condense sufficient water for the crews and troops, but not for the populace, who must go after it or retire to the villages. The Suez Canal, and Port Said, are considered most insecure, as there is only a small gunboat in the Canal, and there are 12,000 Europeans in Port Said, with 7,000 Arabs. Several hundred soldiers, with field guns, under Mahdoud Samy, are at Port Quedia, six miles off the town, which is literally at the mercy of the soldiers and people. Two British corvettes have gone to Port Said. Arabi Pasha is in all the Bedouins in the neighborhood of Kamieh. Deserters say that Arabi is not entrenched and has no entrenched tools.

It is calculated that there is sufficient fresh water in Alexandria to last ten days.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Pottery, Metal, and Glass, published at 6d., may be had gratis from any chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—(ADVT.)

#### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR DATAVIA.  
THE Steamship  
"VORTIGERN"

Captain J. Brown, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 22nd instant, at SIX P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARNBERG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1882. [580]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN Gulf, BAHY, CHENNAI, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship  
"VORWAERTS,"  
Captain F. Egger, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th September.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1882. [581]

#### Intimations.

NOTICE.  
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.  
Apply to  
HING LEE,  
37, Tung Man Lane.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [527]

LING SHING.  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.  
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE  
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.  
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [507]

SUN SHING.  
DEALER IN SILKS.  
CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes, Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.  
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [598]

THE PATENT TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY.  
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.  
SHANKS, REVELL & Co.,  
PROPRIETORS.  
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, and GENERAL TYPE-FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.  
All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.  
SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.  
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,  
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [588]

SZ HING.  
TAILOR.  
DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT and CAP MAKER.  
Ladies' materials made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.  
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.  
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [528]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.  
NOW READY, PRICE 25c.  
COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.  
IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
As only limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.  
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

CHIENAM.  
GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER AND ENGRAVER.  
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED.  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.  
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [524]

SPECIAL NOTICE.  
TO ADVERTISERS.  
SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all  
ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.  
As the scale of charges in the Hongkong Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the fact that the Mercantile Community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

#### Amusements.

JUST ARRIVED BY FRENCH MAIL STEAMER FROM SHANGHAI.

RETURN AND FAREWELL VISIT TO HONGKONG.

G. CHIARINIS

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND PERFORMING ANIMALS.

THE MOST GIGANTIC AND MOST TREMENDOUS SHOW EVER BROUGHT TO CHINA.



RETURN OF THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF CIRCUS TALENT.

THE CHAMPION RIDERS.

BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIENNES, DARING GYMNASTS, CLASSICAL

ATHLETES, JUGGLERS, CONTORTIONISTS, FUNNY CLOWNS,

MINIATURE PONIES,

AND THE

WILD BEASTS.

The Greatest Living Horse Educator,

SIGNOR CHIARINI,

and his Magnificent Horses of World-wide fame.

THE LEADING STARS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES ARE HERE

ASSEMBLED TOGETHER.

THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS!!!

AND

PROF. JOHNSON, THE CELEBRATED WILD BEAST TAMER.

THE ELEPHANTS FROM CEYLON.

THE ZEBRA FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA.

THE BLACK PANTHERS, (MAN EATERS OF JAVA).

THE WONDERFUL KANGAROO, (AUSTRALIAN MARSHALL).

THE CYNOCEPHALUS, (POIKARIA FROM MADAGASCAR).

THE SACRED HILL FROM BENARES.

THE INDIAN GAZELLE.

THE LIVING OURANG-OUTANG FROM BORNEO.

THE LAMPON MONKEYS FROM SUMATRA, BORNEO, CELEBES, &c., &c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION TO WHICH WILL APPEAR THE IMPERIAL SHIMIDZU

JAPANESE TROUPE

(8 IN NUMBER).

Recently engaged by Signor CHIARINI at an enormous outlay of Money to travel with his already recognised Great Company.

G. AGRATI,  
General Agent.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [579]

#### Intimations.

TOK KEE.  
COAL MERCHANT,  
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [534]

W. A. H. LOONG,  
ESTABLISHED 1865.  
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN  
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crapes, Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Mattings, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.  
No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

NOTICE.  
ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,  
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

DE SOUZA & CO.  
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.  
D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.  
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Performing and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for Book-binding in first-rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING, AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c.  
AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery always on hand.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [536]

#### Intimations.

M. G. U. E. S.  
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.  
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

D. K. GRIFFITH,  
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. C. LASSY'S SODA WATER FACTORY for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.  
Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured.

SPARKLING WATERS.  
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.  
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [525]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON  
HONGKONG HOTEL

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 5 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.  
Shampooing.....25 Cents.  
Shaving.....25 Cents.  
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.  
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root, the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash, as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

[516]

#### Intimations.

WING TY LOON G.

HAS FOR SALE.

P. MESS Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel, and Bouilli, American Ham, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Herring, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Lilies, Blackberry, Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Cham Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Ollman's stores at moderate prices.  
No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [599]

S. A. M. LING, (S. T. U. L. T. Z.)  
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cravattes and Chinches for Dresses in all the newest patterns.  
No. 49, ANI 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [502]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.  
In deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the Hongkong Telegraph's SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hong, and places of public resort, and is the best and Cheapest advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
6, PEDDAR'S HILL, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at NOON, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony. Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

A. H. O. Y.  
HOY LEE.  
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture. China Toys in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.  
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [547]



